

Plaintiff represents that his Motion is unopposed by Defendants, who maintain that SORA does not violate the Ex Post Facto Clause but simultaneously recognize that *Does #1-5 v. Snyder*, 834 F.3d 696, 699 (6th Cir. 2016) is governing precedent repeatedly relied upon by federal district courts in Tennessee in concluding that SORA violates the Ex Post Facto Clause and granting preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to specific sexual offenders. See *Craig v. Lee*, No. 3:22-CV-00181, 2023 WL 2505896, at *2 (M.D. Tenn. Mar. 14, 2023) (collecting cases granting preliminary injunctions); *Does #1-9 v. Lee*, No. 3:21-CV-00590, 2023 WL 2335639, at *19 (M.D. Tenn. Mar. 2, 2023); *Doe #11 v. Lee*, 609 F.Supp.3d 578 (M.D. Tenn. 2022). This Court has previously granted similar motions without opposition from Defendants. *E.g. McGhee v. Lee et al.*, U.S. Middle District of Tenn. Case No. 3:23-cv-311, Dkt. No. 15).

Based on the record as a whole and for good cause shown, including Defendants' lack of opposition, the Plaintiff's Motion will be **GRANTED**. The Court finds:

- 1) Plaintiff has demonstrated that he is likely to succeed on the merits of his Ex Post Facto Clause claim with respect to the retroactive requirements of SORA;
- 2) Plaintiff has demonstrated that he will suffer immediate and irreparable injury if injunctive relief is not granted pending trial;
- 3) Injunctive relief would not cause substantial harm to Defendants or any specifically identified third parties; and
- 4) The public interest will not be harmed by injunctive relief pending trial.

It is, therefore, **ORDERED** that, pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 65, Defendants and their officers, agents, employees, servants, attorneys, and all persons in active concert or participation with them are hereby **ENJOINED** and **RESTRAINED** from the following:

- 1) Enforcing Tennessee's Sex Offender and Violent Sex Offender Registration, Verification, and Monitoring Act ("SORA") (codified at Tenn. Code Ann. §§ 40-39-201 to 40-39-218) against Plaintiff;
- 2) Requiring Plaintiff to comply with any portion of SORA; and
- 3) Publishing Plaintiff's information on the sex offender registry.

Defendants are **FURTHER ORDERED** to provide notice of this Order to their officers, directors, agents, servants, representatives, attorneys, employees, and affiliates, and those persons in active concert or participation with them. Defendants shall take whatever means are necessary or appropriate to ensure proper compliance with this Order. The Court further finds that Defendants are unlikely to incur more than minimal costs in complying with this preliminary injunction. Accordingly, the Court finds, in its discretion, that it is unnecessary to require Plaintiff to post security as a condition of obtaining injunctive relief. See *Moltan Co. v. Eagle-Picher Indus., Inc.*, 55 F.3d 1171, 1176 (6th Cir. 1995). Plaintiff is thus excused from doing so. This preliminary injunction is effective upon its issuance on **January __, 2024 at _____ AM/PM.**

Nothing herein shall be taken to suggest that Defendants have conceded any particular litigation position in the future or have waived any right to defend any aspect of this case beyond this preliminary injunction.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Entered this the ____ day of January 2024.

Aleta Trauger
United States District Judge

Approved for Entry:

s/ Kyle Mothershead
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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on **January 5, 2024**, Plaintiff's **Proposed Preliminary Injunction Order** was filed electronically with the Court's electronic filing system. Notice of this filing will be served on **Attorney Liz Evan and Nicholas Bolduc, Counsel for Defendants Lee and Rausch**, at Liz.Evan@ag.tn.gov and Nicholas.Bolduc@ag.tn.gov.

s/ Kyle Mothershead
Kyle Mothershead, BPR 22953